







**QUEBEC'S CELEBRATION OF THE 300TH BIRTHDAY**

Three hundred years ago Samuel de Champlain, the French explorer, founded the settlement of Quebec. In commemoration of its tercentenary the city of Quebec recently had the greatest celebration in its history, and one of the greatest ever held in the New World. The city gave itself up to festivities for ten days, and Canadians of both British and French ancestry joined in making the event one to be remembered. The celebration was attended by the Prince of Wales, by representatives from all the principal governments and by the greatest collection of warships, comprising English, French and American vessels that ever gathered in the St. Lawrence river. The United States was represented by Vice President Fairbanks and Rear Admiral W. S. Cowles, brother-in-law of the President.

Civil, religious, military and naval authorities participated in the various ceremonies and festivities. There were huge and costly pageants, fairs, military parades and naval reviews to charm both eye and ear. The celebration was attended by nearly all Canada, and thousands of expatriated Canadians gathered from the va-

### Evolution of the Street Car

Three hundred years ago an English coal miner laid some wooden beams in the muddy road leading from his colliery, for the wheels of his coal carts to run on; the other day a coal mine owner from the same country boarded an electric car in New York and made a tour of the subway. The boards in the muddy road were the ancestors of that street car, writes B. H. Wilson.

The little expedient of the English miner, which made heavy hauling light, marked the beginning of the "tramway," the great-grandfather of the railway, the thing which made street cars possible. These wooden beams served their purpose very well until they began to wear out. Inventive genius was equal to the occasion; the wooden beams were plated with iron. Thin iron bands were fastened to the top of the beam to take the wear of the cart wheels. This was all right as far as the top was concerned, but the wooden beams rotted on the bottom; so they made them out of iron entirely and laid them on short pieces of wood which could be cheaply replaced when they rotted. To keep the wheels of the coal carts from running off the rails was the next problem and they solved it by putting flanges on the outer sides of the rail. In 1780 William Jessop, the father of the street railway, took the flange off the rails and put them on the cart wheels and the real evolution of the street car began.

**The Omnibus Car.**  
A clumsy omnibus car drawn by horses made trips over this railway, carrying passengers. The car was a big stage coach, or rather three stage coaches in one, for there were three compartments, each of which resembled a small stage coach, and it had



PROPOSED NEW DOUBLE-DECKED "L" ROAD IN NEW YORK CITY.

the name "John Mason" painted above the center door.

About twenty years later the Sixth avenue street railway was built and the street car craze began. It really amounted to a craze, for thirty street car companies began business during the next five years. During the ten years from 1890 to 1897 eighty-five street railways were built. The census twenty years later showed 769 street railways in operation. In two years this number increased to 967.

The street railway was a success, therefore it was the object of various attempts at improvement, for in America, whatever is a success must be improved. People wanted to go faster than the one poor horse could pull the car, and so many were satisfied to go slow that the little car the one horse pulled would not hold them all. They made larger cars and hitched two horses to them, but two horses could not go any faster than one horse since they had doubled the size of the car; no inventive genius kept the patent office up nights examining their claims for improvements in street railways.

The most popular of these improvements were the "dummies," steam engines mounted on wheels and boxed up to make them attractive. Their popularity was short-lived in the cities, however, but suburbanites resented to ride behind them long after they had disappeared from the city streets. But, until 1890, Frank G. Sprague, U. S. N. (retired), built the first successful electric railway in 1888. The "dummies" were the only things the suburbanites had to ride behind.

The gap between the "dummy" and



IN THE OLD DAYS THE PASSENGER WAS IN DANGER OF FALLING OFF.



BUT NOW HE CAN HARDLY GET OFF WHEN HE WANTS TO.

Sprague's electric railway, however, was about twenty years wide, and it was filled with numerous attempts to help the eager passengers to hurry. The first cable road was laid in San Francisco in 1873 by Andrew S. Hallidie, Henry Root, Asa E. Hoey and William Eppelsheimer. The originator of the idea, however, was E. S. Gardner, of Philadelphia, who suggested the plan some time prior to the actual building.

The cable served its useful purpose for eighteen years, when it was electrified by the motor car promoters; that



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is, electric conductor rails were strung in the cable conduit and the wire rope hauled out. The dynamo had been perfected and electricity was a commercial motive power; therefore, the electric street railway of 1883 was a success. Before that, attempts had been made to operate street cars by various kinds of magnetic engines. In 1835 Thomas Davenport, a blacksmith, built a railway in Springfield, Mass., over which he operated a car driven by an electric magnet motor and twelve years later Prof. Morse carried out another electro-magnetic motor but

they never passed beyond the experimental stage.

The real beginning of the American electric street railway system was the Union Passenger Railway of Richmond, Va., equipped by Lient. Sprague and opened for service on the first day of February, 1888. It was a "trolley" line—"trolley" is the word in use now. City officials soon saw the danger of overhead wires in the crowded city, and their precautions led to the underground system, a system that is familiar to all, for examples good and bad are on constant exhibition in the streets of our cities and even in the towns that are just growing into cities.

**Reverend Stamps.**  
The fascination of stamp collecting, said a postal official, "lies in the rare 'finds' which are continually made and the curious points which sometimes make a stamp of the face value of a few pence worth hundreds of pounds. For instance, the two-pence blue Mauritius stamp which the Prince of Wales bought at a public auction for \$1,450 was unique in one respect—the proper wording on it, 'Post Paid Mauritius,' had by a strange error been altered to 'Post Office Mauritius.'"

"Another stamp which has been priced at several hundred pounds is valuable for the mere mispelling of a single word. It is a British Guiana issue worth just 1 cent, but it is sought after by all collectors because the word 'Postpaid' figures on it instead of 'Postage'."

"Again, a one-penny Cape of Good Hope stamp changed hands the other day for nearly \$200 simply because instead of being red, as are all the others of this issue, its color was blue."

"Some years ago in Western Australia a few stamps were printed with the figure of a swan upside down upon them. When the mistake was detected the issue was hastily destroyed. Several specimens had escaped, and one of them has been sold for \$400."—London Tit-Bits.

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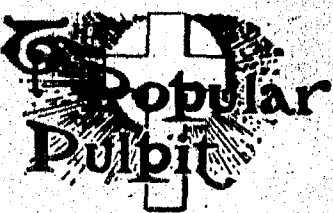
Money is the root of much evil when it gives a man a fashionable wife.

Goodness is not a weak, sentimental feeling that comes over one when certain hymns are being sung or when the music of the organ rolls through the dim aisles of the great cathedral. Neither is goodness simply the negation of evil. A good man is infinitely better than a statue, though he may have some bad habits while the statue certainly has none.

Goodness is the determined search of the life for the highest good. Goodness is the power in character which is like health in the body; the result of right nutrition, proper labor, exercise and high thinking. It is seen in strength and not in weakness, in positive elements rather than in negative; it makes more of a man and not less.

Goodness is manifest in the qualities of healthfulness of the inner life, in tastes that crave the good and loathe the evil, that love truth and hate a lie, in habits and attitudes that make themselves known in a thousand little ways rather than in single acts and in attitudes of professed piety.

You cannot hide the goodness of the good man any more than you can cover



### TO ADD OTHERS.

By Rev. George T. Dowling.  
I sat where they sat.—Ezekiel 3:15.  
You do not want your life to be a cipher. You want to help some one and you do not know how. You have very little money to give, perhaps none at all; very little influence, very little of anything. But you have more than you think. You have the possibility of the most valuable equipment that any man ever had. Here was Ezekiel. He was a youth just starting in the noblest of all callings, that of a preacher. Yet God held him back until he had cultivated what you may cultivate. He had absorbed the message that he was to deliver to those poor captives down there by the waters of Babylon. In his oriental manner of expressing it, he had "eaten" the roll on which the message was written. Still God held him back. There was one more thing which was absolutely necessary. He had to put himself in their place. Then, but not till then, he was prepared for his work.

What is the greatest underlying need in the commercial world to-day? It is not simply wages. Men are having larger wages than they have ever had in the history of mankind. It is more sympathy. It is a greater willingness on the part of those in position and power to enter into real appreciation of the trials and anxieties of those whom they control. It is a greater willingness on the part of the employee to realize that his employer as well as he has sleepless nights, too, and thus, just as often as he can, to give him credit for at least trying, amid many perplexities of his own, to do his best.

Why is it that one preacher will reach a multitude and the other will not? That is a question which it is seldom easy to answer, because there is no "secret" of success unless we use the nebulous term "personality," and that does not answer. For who can tell us what personality is? The "secrets" are multiplex, and many of them escape analysis. But among them all, in the successful preacher we shall always find this: When he looks out over his congregation on Sunday morning, he has compassion on the multitude as Jesus did; he puts himself in their place. No man with a heart in him can be formal or cold or unimpressive when he can say to himself at such a time and feel it: "Here is a company of struggling men and women, each one the center of a history, each one in some undefinable way longing to be better than he is, each one stifling his own sob and fighting his own battle. And each one of these trouble-tossed men and women is silently pleading for some word of courage and hope." That is the "secret," if there is any secret. He sits where they sit.

And this same "secret" of influence runs all through life. Whether our pulpit is in the church or the workshop, the schoolhouse or the home, we can never really help others until by the power of just such sympathy as the Master Himself felt we have put ourselves in their places. Thus one teacher in the school is more successful than the other. They may have the same equipment and often have, but the first has learned in spirit to become a little child, to sit where they sit.

You want to help somebody. Then learn to sit where he sits. The last thing that the good Samaritan gave was his money.

### GOODNESS.

By Henry F. Cope.  
"Who is he that will harm you if you be followers of that which is good?"—1 Peter, 3:13.

Some men hope to become good by going to church just as others hope to become wise by sleeping in a college dormitory.

Goodness is an acquisition, but it is not an imposition; it is gained, but it is not laid on any one. Saints are not made by sleeping in sanctified places any more than beauty may be gained by sleeping near some great painting.

The trouble with many people who think they want to be good is that they would be good if they could be good without its making any real difference to them. Goodness seems to be a matter of disposition or of accident, highly desirable as a gift, but not sufficiently worth while to pay a good price for.

Of course, there are many who would neither buy goodness at any price nor take it as a gift. To them it is wholly undesirable, it is synonymous with weakness, often with cant and hypocrisy. Yet the life of goodness is simply the life that sets the good above goods, the life that seeks the things that are supremely good, not for itself alone but for all.

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Goodness is manifest in the qualities of healthfulness of the inner life, in tastes that crave the good and loathe the evil, that love truth and hate a lie, in habits and attitudes that make themselves known in a thousand little ways rather than in single acts and in attitudes of professed piety.

You cannot hide the goodness of the good man any more than you can cover

up the badness of the bad. Character is a light that sets itself up where all may see it. What you are always proclaiming itself so much more loudly and clearly than what you want folks to think you are that there is little chance of mistake.

But if one would find this life of goodness, how shall it be had? It is had as the physical goodness which we call health is to be had, by right living, right habits, right nutrition. Every act done because we know it is the good thing to do from the high motive of its moral and spiritual values is a contribution to the life of goodness. Steadily choosing the best of all things is the way to the possession of the best always.

The good life is as much a matter of habit as the bad one. Every act determines habit. It is no use sighing for the life of goodness while persisting in the deeds of darkness. Neither may we find that life while cherishing the thoughts of evil; you cannot be hosts to devils within and hope to shine as an angel of light without.

The life of goodness is not for the pious prig. The man who thinks that he only is good and all others are hopelessly bad is about the only hopeless case the moral physician meets. One has to believe in the good in others to find the good in himself. We are never any better in ourselves than we believe others may be.

Life's highest prizes have high prices, yet they are its greatest bargains. No possession is so well worth the gaining as this of goodness, the clean heart, the clever eye, the keen taste for the right and true, the high delight in that which is best, the love of the things that have come down to us as the great heritage of our past, the labor for the future that glows before.

After all, this right life may be the most that any one can give to his world. The greatest contribution to the physical well being of the race is to be well and strong yourself. The finest contribution to the moral and spiritual wealth of our times is to cultivate this life of normal soul health. He who thus is strong gives strength and is fit to give good service to all.

### THE GIFT OF THE LORD.

By Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon.  
Text: "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord."—Job 1:21.

Some of the rarest pearls have been found in the deepest waters, and some of the choicest utterances of believers have come from them when God's waves and billows have been made to roll over them. The fire consumes nothing but the dross, and leaves the gold all the purer. In Job's case, I may truly say, with regard to his position before God, he had lost nothing by all his losses, for what could be purer and brighter gold than this which gleams before us from our text, revealing his triumphant patience, his complete acquiescence in the divine will? "The Lord giveth, and the Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

If we are believers, all the comforts and mercies that we have are to be viewed by us as coming from the hand of our gracious Heavenly Father. Job confessed that the Lord had given him his seven sons and three daughters; everything which he had ever possessed he looked upon as having been the gift of God. Job did not say, "I worked hard to obtain all that stock that I have now lost." He did not complain, "I spent many weary days and many anxious nights in accumulating all those flocks and herds that have been stolen from me." He did not ascribe any of his wealth either to his own wit or to his own industry, but he said of it all, "The Lord gave it to me." In his mind's eye, he took an inventory of all that he once had, and of all that he had lost, and he said of the whole, "It was all the Lord's gift to me."

Now, beloved, whatever may be the possessions which you have at the present time, whatever may be the number of those who are the comfort of your life—husband or wife, parents or children, kinsfolk of any sort—any of all of them, "The Lord gave them to me"; and as a Christian learn the wisdom of never ascribing any earthly comfort to any earthly source. The worldling may not always be able to say what Job said concerning his possessions. Some of what he has may not have been obtained honestly; the Lord did not give any of that to him. Some of what he has may turn out to be a curse rather than a blessing; but the believer in Christ may say, with the utmost truthfulness, with regard to all that he has, "It is all the gift of my loving and tender Heavenly Father."

### SHORT METEOR SERMONS.

He has no force with men who has no faith in them.

Your use of leisure throws a light on the whole of your life.

People who are true blue never suffer much from the blues.

Self-realization comes through service for social redemption.

Whether life shall be desert depends on the springs in your heart.

There's one unfailing cure for the blues; brighten some other life.

When a man brags of his square dealing look out for his sharp edges.

Proving the crookedness of other lives will not straighten your own.

This world is always godforsaken to those who have forsaken the good.

The most singular thing about a man of genius is his estimate of himself.

Dreams of golden streets will not pass in place of deeds of the golden rule.

Religion is moral trigonometry worked out on a base line touching two worlds.

No man can ever be great who is not willing that many should think little of him.

He who runs away from all sorrow is ultimately drowned in the slough of despond.

You will find nothing of the divine if you refuse to obey the voice of everyday duty.

The more a man gains in self-confidence the greater his losses in public confidence.

## W. J. BRYAN IS TOLD OF HIS NOMINATION.

Democratic Candidate Is Formally Notified at the Nebraska State Capital.

### RAPS AT THE REPUBLICANS.

Says the Overshadowing Issue of the Campaign Is "Shall the People Rule?"

Lincoln (Neb.) correspondence:

With a salute of forty-six guns, one for each State, given at daybreak Wednesday, Lincoln began the Bryan notification program. The city was astir early and there were still a number of decorations being put in place while the visitors were arriving. The trolley cars to Fairview were crowded all the morning and the automobile people were doing an active business, but the larger number of the visitors remained in the city looking at the various points of interest and especially at the State capitol grounds where the notification ceremony was held.

It was 2 o'clock when Chairman Mack of the national committee introduced Representative Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, chairman of the notification committee, following prayer by the Rev. Father John F. Nugent of Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. Clayton notified Mr. Bryan of his nomination in a seven-minute speech, at the conclusion



WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

of which he handed to the Democratic nominee the formal letter of notification signed by all the members of the committee. Mr. Bryan then replied and the ceremony was closed by a short speech by John W. Kern, the vice presidential nominee.

### Raps at Republicans.

Here are some of the raps given Republicans by Mr. Bryan in his speech of acceptance:

"Our platform declares that the overshadowing issue is, Shall the people rule? Shall the people control their own government and use that government for the protection of their rights, or shall the representatives of predatory wealth prey upon a defenseless public? This is the issue raised by the known abuses to which Mr. Taft refers."

"Why were these known abuses permitted to develop? Can Mr. Taft promise to be more strenuous in the prosecution of wrongdoers than the present executive? Does he need more Republicans in the House or a Speaker with more unlimited authority?"

"The Republican party . . . can not attack wrongdoing in high places without disgracing many of its prominent members and it, therefore, uses opiates instead of the surgeon's knife."

"For a generation the Republican party has drawn its campaign funds from the beneficiaries of special legislation. Privileges have been pledged and granted in return for money contributed to de-bauch elections. What can be expected when official authority is turned over to the representatives who first farm the sinews of war and then reimburse themselves out of the pockets of the taxpayers?"

"Only those are worthy to be intrusted with leadership in a great cause who are willing to die for it!"

### Now for Homemade Ice.

The Technical World Magazine has an article describing a new hand-power ice machine invented in France, which solves the problem of producing ice in small quantities in the home quickly and cheaply. The important feature is the cylinder in which the chemicals are sealed—the latter not requiring renewal, and lasting as long as the machine—and which revolving in water, produces the ice. It can also produce cold air. It is a double wall vessel, holding five gallons. The freezing process is brought about by the gradual automatic admission of carbonic acid into the hollow space between the walls and thence by a cross tube into the interior. The acid thus released from its reservoir suddenly expands and causes the lowering of the temperature.

**Simple Tuberculosis Diagnosis.**  
Dr. Bourrille of Paris has established a very simple and practical method by means of which any one may diagnose a case of tuberculosis at a stage earlier than it is capable of being detected by the ordinary clinical methods. It is to measure the chest at extreme inspiration and at extreme expiration. If the difference is greater than 1.4 inches the disease has already gained a foothold. This was determined by examining in this way thousands of women and men who were seeking employment.

**Managers of the New Theater.**  
The founders of the "New Theater" at New York, which aims to be the representative national theater of America, have chosen Winthrop Ames of Boston as director, Lee Shubert as business manager and John Corbin as literary manager.

**Americans Olympic Victors.**  
The American team of athletes won the Olympic games in England have totaled 115 points to England's 70 and Sweden 11, not counting the various contests in which only Englishmen entered.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1898—Earl of Douglas killed and "Hotspur" taken prisoner at battle of Otterburn.

1621—Cortes relocates the City of Mexico.

1588—The Spanish armada becalmed before Dunkirk.

1687—Prince Charles of Lorraine defeated the Turks at Mohacs, Lower Hungary.

1768—The New London Summary was published at New London, Conn.

1778—Fort Boonesborough invested by Canadians and Indians. . . . French fleet dispersed in a gale off Rhode Island.

1782—British evacuated Savannah.

1787—First bishop appointed in Nova Scotia.

1794—Poles defeated the Prussians at battle of Wilna. . . . Battle of Bellegarde, between the French and Spaniards.

1803—Agra taken by the British.

1800—Miranda abandoned his conquests on the Spanish Main and sailed to Aruba.

1807—Trial trip of Fulton's steamboat "Clermont" was made.

1811—The British took possession of Batavia and a part of Java.

1812—The United States troops under Gen. Hull evacuated Canada and entered Detroit. . . . United States frigate Essex captured the Alert, the first vessel taken from the British in the War of 1812. . . . Gen. Brock arrived at Amherstburg to oppose the invasion of Gen. Hull.

1814—First meeting of the British and the American commissioners at Ghent, to treat for peace.

1820—Elisa Bonaparte, sister of Napoleon, died.

1820—An earthquake devastated a large part of Syria.

1820—The Centennial of Baltimore celebrated. . . . Royalists came into power in France.

1831—Barbadoes swept by a violent hurricane.

1846—The Smithsonian Institution founded at Washington, D. C.

1851—Litchfield, Conn., celebrated its 200th anniversary.

1860—The Prince of Wales visited Charlottetown, P. E. I.

1861—Gen. Lyon killed at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo.

1864—Twelve persons killed by an explosion on the steamer "Bacine" in Lake Erie. . . . Fort Gaines at Mobile bay, surrendered to Farragut and Granger.

1868—Body of Thaddeus Stevens lay in state in the capitol at Washington.

1870—Marshal Bazaine appointed commander-in-chief of the French army in the war with Prussia.

1887—Hawaii adopted a new constitution.

1888—William C. Van Horne succeeded Sir George Stephen as president of the Canadian Pacific railway.

1880—Charles F. Crisp of Georgia elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

1894—Congress passed the Brice-Gorman tariff bill.

1897—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Canadian premier, received the order of the Legion of Honor from the President of France.

1898—Spanish surrendered Manila to the Americans. . . . Protocol signed ending hostilities between the United States and Spain.

1890—Second court martial of Maj. Dreyfus begun at Rennes.

1907—Opening of the International Esperanto Congress at Cambridge, England. . . . Several persons killed by an explosion of nitro-glycerine in the town of Essex Center, Ontario.

**Commodity Prices Still High.**

The Bureau of Labor of the Department of Commerce and Labor has issued a report covering the price movements for the past two decades, or from 1800 to 1907. From this it appears that, in spite of the financial depression of the last six months, prices were higher in most lines at the close of the year than at the beginning. The average price for all commodities decreased only a little over one point for the period. The wholesale price average reached a higher point in 1907 than at any time during the period. The increase in the farm group of products was the greatest—namely, 10.9 per cent. It was 4.6 per cent increase for food, 5.6 for clothing, 2.4 for fuel, 0.1 for metals, 4.0 for building material, 8.3 for drugs, 0.8 for house-furnishing goods and 5 for the miscellaneous group.

**A Powderless Gun for War.**

The latest sensation in the realm of mechanical invention is a working model of a powderless gun with a possible discharge of 60,000 shots a minute. This gun, which is also noiseless, is the invention of William Patten of New York. It is fired by centrifugal force. All there is to it is a big wheel with a crank to it, the inventor getting his idea from seeing a big fly wheel burst. The bullets are poured into the gun and then as the wheel attains a certain velocity they begin to pour out in a solid stream of lead.

The leading experts of Great Britain, Germany and Belgium in the prevention of mine accidents have been invited by the American Geological Survey to come to this country to assist in establishing this line of work here with experimental stations such as exist in Europe. Last year 3,200 men lost their lives in the mines of the United States and this is two or three times as great a proportion as were killed in the mines of any European nation. For the year Pennsylvania alone had 1,314 killed. George F. Elton, consulting coal mine engineer of the Geological Survey, has gone to Europe to study methods there.











## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 20

### Local and Neighboring News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Grange Picnic to-day, near Cheney. Don't miss it.

Boat Dairy Butter, 22 cents per pound at the Bank Grocery.

Special bargains in houses and vacant lots. Apply to Chas. S. Clark. Simpson is selling shoes cheap. Your choice for \$1.00.

A good cow for sale. Fresh the last of May. Enquire at this office.

Discovered that the place to get shoes is at Simpson's.

Geo. L. Alexander is improving his house with a new kind of shingles.

Miss Lula Rouse of Bay City is visiting her many friends here this week.

Seeing is believing. Go to Simpson's and see the good shoes he is selling cheap.

My house and lots for sale for \$800 cash. No agent, address me direct. Flora M. Marvin, Pasco, Wash.

The 39th annual reunion of the Fifth Michigan Infantry will be held at Saginaw August 26th and 27th.

Dr. Donald McDonald, the Detroit specialist, will be at the New Russell Hotel to-morrow, August 21st.

School will soon begin, and then it means shoes for the boy and girl.

L. T. Wright is so improved in health as to be able to walk on the streets, which is a pleasure to his many friends.

Miss Mamie Vreiken and her sister of Bay City is visiting Miss Katherine McPeak here for a few days.

Dr. Spiney will be at the Depot Hotel Thursday, August 27th, from 2 to 9 p.m. Read his ad.

When you see anything you want photographed send for Wingard, "the picture man."

The Representatives of the Danish Young People's Society are attending the convention at Manistee this week.

Don't forget to go and hear the concert to-morrow night at the Opera House.

Miss Francella Wingard and brother, Willie returned from their pleasant visit near Roscommon, Friday.

Use Eureka Egg Preservative and save money. It is a sure thing. For sale at the Central Drug store.

WANTED—10,000 men, women and children to have photos taken by Wingard, "the picture man."

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Collen's Restaurant, Opposite S. H. Co's store.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVA LANCHE office.

For Sale—A good framed house, eight rooms, with four lots, barn and large new house. Enquire at this office.

If you are thinking of a tubular well or wind mill, give us a call at the Krage building on Main street.

F. R. DICKSON.

Grayling Big Team crosses paths with the Gately's of Baginaw, Aug. 22d and 23d. These games promise to be the best and fastest played this season.

Miss Lillian Bates visited with her cousins at Gaylord last week. Misses Marguerite and Donna Hoyt returned with her and are spending a few days with her at Portage lake.

The ice cream social which was held at Mr. L. B. Merrill's on Tuesday evening, August 11th, was a great success. The proceeds were \$9.55.

Everybody go and hear the Grayling Concert Company at the Opera House to-morrow night. Tickets for reserved seats on sale at Lewis & Co., Drug store.

The proposition to bond Higgins township for the sum of \$9,500 to be used in constructing gravel roads was immediately adopted at the special election held here last Monday for that purpose, there being only 4 opposing votes out of the 98 that were cast. Roscommon News.

Mrs. H. J. Osborne expects to close out her millinery business and move to Mackinaw City in the very near future. All parties having accounts at her store are kindly requested to call and settle the same at their earliest convenience.

Mrs. Henry Knecht, of South Branch, is enjoying a grand visit with her sister, from New Jersey. They had not met before since they were girls together, and are making up for all the good times they had lost.

Mrs. Mary Vallad, of Beaver Creek, was thrown from her carriage and considerably bruised, last Friday, though happily not seriously injured. Her team was frightened by an auto near her home, and became unmanageable.

As we go to press we learn that Claude Dunn's little son is seriously ill.

J. C. Osborne was down from Mackinaw City to spend Sunday with his family.

Joe Kraus returned Monday from a three weeks vacation at Detroit and Lansing.

Geo. D. Palmer, Supt. of the turpentine plant spent Sunday at his home in Toledo.

Mr. Geo. F. Owen and Mr. T. E. Douglas of Howell came down Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernice Parsons of Bay City are visiting relatives and friends here for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wingard and family are attending the Patrons Rally and Grange Picnic today near Cheney.

Mr. Van Deau of Bay City is visiting here this week with friends. He is always a welcome visitor here.

Miss Ida Smith of Mc Bain, Mich., has been the guest of Mrs. F. H. Mills for the past two weeks.

Mrs. D. M. Kneeland of Lewiston was a welcome visitor to her many friends here part of last week.

David Flagg was made glad last week by a visit from his daughter and a grand son that he had never seen.

Rev. R. H. Cunningham, Pastor of M. P. Church (south side) has been invited to remain for another year.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Joseph have gone to New York City to select goods for the new store of the Grayling Mercantile Co.

Miss Lou Mason, a former resident here, was a welcome guest at the home of Mrs. Dr. Wescott, last week. She was enroute to Bay View.

Died—August 18th, Ella Blanche Roberts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Roberts, aged one year and ten months.

R. Hanson & Sons have started to erect their new band mill near the Y. The mill will have a capacity of about 40,000 feet.

Mr. F. C. Jennings was elected delegate to the Annual Conference of the M. P. Church at Lansing, August 26th to 31st.

Rev. S. H. Cunningham leaves on Monday to attend the Annual Conference of the M. P. Church, August 26th to 31st, at Lansing, Mich.

The Roscommon News entered upon its 35th year of life last week and is a clean, wide-awake infant. May it live long and prosper.

Mrs. Osborne is closing out her millinery, so as to go to Mackinaw. Our people would be willing that the change should fall through and leave her here.

There will be a regular meeting of Marvin Post No. 240 Saturday evening. All members are requested to be present.

A. L. POND, Adgt.

Mrs. Julia Ingila was here last week and conducted the examination of teachers in the absence of the County Superintendent. She is always a welcome visitor here, whether officially or otherwise.

The new I. O. O. F. hall is rapidly being erected. The building is far enough along so that the people can see the architectural beauty, which is an honor to that lodge.

The "Beat Band" is tooting for blood. Last Friday's concert was a dandy, and if they do not bring home trophies from the Tournament at Lansing, we will be surprised. They will advertise the "only town on the map" anyway.

The new fire alarm system is being installed, many boxes being up at present. The new alarm when completed will register the number of the box from where alarm was turned in, which will be a great improvement to this city.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for sheriff of Crawford County on the republican ticket, and will if nominated and elected use every effort to fulfill the duties of the office to meet the approval of the public.

I. H. RICHARDSON.

Jake Truax on Sec. 16, town 27 N. R. 1 west has 12 acres of alfalfa, which was sown the first of June, and has a good thick stand, and from 6 to 8 inches in height. He has all kinds of faith in the virtue of this "Plains Soil."

Miss Alma Peck returned Saturday from visiting her uncle, Mr. L. D. Sevelin in Monticello county for the past two months. Miss Peck has visited Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McKay in Midland county on her way. Alma is greatly improved in health.

Mrs. F. Ayers returned last week from a two weeks' visit at her Pleasanton, Mich. home, accompanied home from Bay City, by Mrs. O. R. Finklin for a two days time with old friends here, and Masters Floyd Gilker and Ben Heckathorn, who will spend a couple of weeks with Mrs. Ayers' children.

Gravel township has a notice in these columns announcing the proposition to bond that township for \$15,000 to be used in the construction of gravel roads, to be voted upon Sept. 1st. The News hopes that it will carry in that township as well as it did in Higgins. The one thing that helps to build up a county is good roads, something that this county has been in want of. Now that Higgins and Gerrish townships have taken the right course along that line we hope the rest of the township will follow suit. Roscommon News.

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### EXCURSION

Sunday, August 28th Via Michigan Central to East Jordan 90c. Train leaves 9:15 a. m. Lewiston 50c. Train leaves 6:30 a. m. Indian River 50c. Mackinaw City \$1.35. Mackinaw Island \$1.85. Train leaves at 6:30 a. m. returning same day.

Our people are on the tip toe of expectation over the concert to be given at the Opera House, to-morrow evening, by the Grayling Concert Co. The program promises an evening of real musical enjoyment, and we hope the house will be crowded to its utmost capacity.

Again we are in the field with our threshing outfit. We are ready to do threshing, clover hulling, and hay pressing in first class style. Any farmer will profit by inquiring of Feldhauser Bros., before promising their jobs to other parties.

Yours Respectfully, FELDHAUSER BROS.

Sheriff Amidon returned from the Convention at Menominee last week of Prosecuting Attorneys and Sheriffs and reports one of the most interesting meetings possible, as well as a enjoyable outing. He was elected one of the board of directors for the ensuing year. Manistee delegates secured the 1909 meeting for their city.

The "Old Man" with his brother, W. W. Patman and his nephew, H. R. Barlow, both of Chicago, who have been visiting here, are in Hudson this week, for a Home coming celebration. Their lives were all spent in that city up to manhood, and they expect to meet many of their old boy friends and live over again the days of Long Syne. They are expected back today.

Perry Ostrander is looking over Crawford, Otsego and Montmorency counties in the interest of the Grange Insurance proposition, which is a fine thing for the Patrons as it is safe and economical. It also gives him a chance to keep watch of his political fences and see that none of the opposition get into his preserves. The situation seems extremely favorable for him thus far.

A book social will be held in the Methodist church, August 21 to which everybody is cordially invited to come and represent a book. A prize given to the one guessing the greatest number of books represented. Ice Cream and cake served in the Chapel. Everybody come and have a social evening with the Books. Admission 10 cents.

August 13th and 14th, found the teacher's examination in full swing at the Court House. The examination was a very difficult one, requiring a complete knowledge of all subjects presented. The requirements of the State Board of Education become more every year and people desiring to be teachers will need to spend a longer time in preparation than formerly. There were five applicants writing on the examination. We wish them success.

The market reports for the last five years from different parts of the country show that the price of eggs in winter have been over twenty cents a dozen higher than in the summer. If you can keep your summer eggs perfectly fresh and good until winter at a cost of two cents a dozen and sell them at winter prices or nearly double the summer prices is it not the wise thing to do? You can do that by using Eureka Egg Preservative according to directions. It is a sure thing and never fails. Go to the Central Drug Store in Grayling and get a bottle for one dollar, enough to preserve fifty dozen eggs. Try it once and you will always use it.

J. P. Sanderson, of Lansing, who succeeded L. C. Storrs as Secretary of the State Board of Corrections and Charities was in town a few days ago and in company with Superintendents Niederer, Bilby and Craven, and Superintendents Forbes and Bates, looked over the present Poor House, which he denounces as grossly insufficient in sanitary and almost every other condition, except that the present management were doing all in human power to keep it clean and reasonably habitable. They inspected the site for the new county house and the plans which have been presented, and have both his hearty approval, and urged the committee and our people to get a move on and do something quick.

Horatio S. Earle, "Good Roads Earle," would-be Governor Earle, made a megaphone speech to a "comfortable crowd" at the depot Friday night, while the flyer going south was waiting. He told in a few words what he would do if elected, and in a few more words lambasted Warrier, and in a manner which would please the enemies and the Democrats. We like Mr. Earle personally and believe he has quite more for good roads than any man in Michigan and is entitled to credit for it, but we do not believe that any man ever gained a position of eminence by abusing his opponents. He might better try to win popularity by lifting up his boot straps.

#### Card of Thanks.

We express our sincere thanks to friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy during the sickness and final obsequies of our beloved daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Roberts.

#### Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank my friends and neighbors for their kindness to my wife during her illness and death. Also for the beautiful floral offerings and sympathy to myself and wife.

HENRY ARNOLD.

## BUY NOW!

We do not offer you anything for nothing, but we do offer you an opportunity to buy goods at close cut prices, which are figures regardless of cost.

1 Water Set in which one tumbler is broken, regular price \$1.90, to close out.....	\$ 1.25
1 Water Set, pitcher broken.....	.75
1 Wine Set, one glass broken.....	2.25
1 Wine Set, one glass broken.....	2.25
1 Bookcase, second handed, a good value (w d).....	4.00
1 Sideboard and China Closet combined, regular \$36.25, closing out price (w d).....	27.00
1 Kitchen Cabinet Top, panel doors (w d).....	3.75
1 Kitchen Cabinet Top, sliding doors (w d).....	3.25
1 6 ft. Extension Table, second handed and without leaves (w d).....	6.00
1 only Pillow, 2 1/2 lb. pure downless feathers, regular price \$3.45 per pair close out (w d).....	1.50
1 Parlor Chair, Verona seat.....	3.75
1 Coll Bed Spring, size 3 ft. 4 in. for wooden bed (w d).....	2.00
1 Second handed Bookcase (w d).....	1.65
1 Green Couch, damaged a little by water (w v).....	8.00
1 Red Couch, damaged in transit (w v).....	11.00
1 Davenport, oak frame, covered in Mohair Plush, nothing better outside of leather, regular \$24.50, closing out (w v).....	18.00
1 Large rocker, covered in Green Embossed Velour, regular \$18.00, closing out price (w v).....	12.00
1 Fine Parlor Cabinet, damaged just a little, regular \$16.00, closing out (w v).....	10.00
1 Hot Water Pitcher, white and gold ware (s d).....	45
1 W. W. Spring for child's bed, 30 in. x 4-6 in. (s s).....	1.00
1 Oak Sideboard, a bargain for someone (s s).....	10.00

The above prices are net cash. Five per cent more on time.

## Sorenson's Furniture Store.

## Remember!

That in buying your

## Tea and Coffee

from us you not only buy the highest grade but you secure the freshest, because our stock is shipped every 30 days from importers and roasters, this fact alone accounts for our many sales.

Coffees.	Teas.
Avon Club.....35c	Royal Garden.....50c
San Marino.....25c	Salada (black).....50c
Fashion Blend.....18c	Monitor.....40c

## THE Bank Grocery,

S. S. PHELPS JR., Prop'r.

## Clover Seed

## IS HIGH.

## Therefore Try and Save it All.

The only successful way to do this is with a good Huncher. We have one of the best hunchers and side delivery wind-rows on the market, it will fit any mowing machine made, and work perfectly. We will sell you one and take clover seed to pay for same. This machine will save seed enough in harvesting three acres to pay for itself. We handle every thing used on a farm in the tool, seed or hardware lines.

Call on Us, and get Used Right.

## The S. B. Brott Implement Co.

Wellington, Michigan.

#### Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to our many friends and neighbors for their assistance and kind sympathy during the last moments of our little one. Also for the floral offerings in sympathy, spoken in remembrance of the little blossom who has been transplanted to the beautiful gardens above.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ostrander  
Mr. U. J. Shirin.

The lumber mill erected and operated by Archie McKay in the east end of the city, was disposed of this week by Mr. McKay to the firm of A. W. Decker & Co. The members of the new company are Mr. Decker and his sister, Miss Elsie Decker. They assumed immediate control of the property and will continue the manufacture of the stock of logs on hand into lumber. Mr. Decker has been engaged in the handling of forest products for many years, and has always been pleased among the successful operators whether at work for himself

## Early Fall Showing of

# "QUEEN QUALITY" SHOES FOR Street and Dress Wear.

We are now prepared to show you the latest styles in shapes and leathers in the new "QUEEN QUALITY" shoes, for fall and winter.  
**\$3.00 \$3.50 and \$4.00.**

Come and see our line of

## 'STAR BRAND' SCHOOL SHOES

Every Pair Guaranteed Solid.

## Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

## Central Drug Store

"The Best Drugs."

## The best of everything in the line of Fishing Tackle!

In fact everything that the fisherman needs is to be found here.  
**COME IN AND SEE.**

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars.

## Diarrhoea, Colic and Cholera Morbus

Are diseases that require prompt attention.

In almost every neighborhood some one has died from these diseases before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned.

Those who rely upon physicians often find that they are away from home when most needed.

Every family, and especially those who reside on farms and ranches, miles from any drug store or physician should keep at hand a bottle of

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

No physician can prescribe a better medicine for the purposes for which it is intended.

The remarkable cures effected by this remedy, in all parts of the country, have made it the acknowledged standard.

It can always be depended upon to effect a quick cure, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take.

It is equally valuable for children and adults.

FOR SALE AT THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE.



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
CHICAGO, ILL., MICHIGAN.

## MAN KILLS STRANGE WOMAN.

Mystery in Murder and Suicide at  
Lansdowne, Ohio.

M. B. Stein, manager of an automobile firm of Des Moines, Iowa, 23 years old, and Miss Hester Porter, 60, of Loudonville, Ohio, his wife's mother's sister, are dead as the result of a mysterious double murder, or murder and suicide, at Miss Porter's home. It is believed that Stein shot Miss Porter and then turned the revolver on himself. No motive is known, but it is thought that Stein may have been crazed by the heat. Stein's wife and her mother have been visiting in Loudonville, and Stein came on the first anniversary of his wedding. He had never been there before and never had seen Miss Porter before. He went with Mrs. Stein and her mother to Miss Porter's for dinner. Shortly after the meal Stein and Miss Porter went into another room and Mrs. Stein and her mother heard three shots. They went to see what was wrong and found the bodies of Miss Porter and Stein lying on the floor, a few feet apart, each with two wounds and he with one, each shot in the back of the head. A revolver lay on the floor between them. Miss Porter died almost immediately and Stein the same evening, neither having regained consciousness. Nobody had been near the house, so far as is known, except a man who had been painting. No suspicion attaches to him. There had been no difficulties between Stein and his wife or other members of the family.

## GIRL STOLEN BY MASKED MEN.

Rancher's Daughter of 16 Spirited  
Away at Point of Pistols.

Miss Freda Bauer, aged 16, daughter of Conrad Bauer, a rancher living twelve miles east of Billings, Mont., was abducted Thursday night at the point of revolvers by two masked men. John S. Howard, known as champion rope thrower of the world, has been arrested, charged with aiding Ernest Huston in the alleged abduction of Miss Bauer. The authorities are searching for Huston and the young woman in the vicinity of Laurel. Two men rode up to the ranch, called Bauer out and covered him with pistols. Mrs. Bauer ran screaming to a neighbor's. When Mrs. Bauer returned the girl was gone, spirited from the rear of the house, evidently by a third member of the party.

## STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Progress of Pennant Race in Base  
Ball Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.					
NATIONAL LEAGUE.					
	W.	L.		W.	L.
Pittsburg	44	30	Cincinnati	55	53
New York	41	42	Boston	46	50
Chicago	58	45	St. Louis	36	68
Phil'd'phia	50	44	Brooklyn	38	64

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Detroit	63	40	Boston	50	53
St. Louis	51	44	Phil'delphia	49	53
Chicago	50	47	Washington	41	62
Cleveland	50	45	New York	33	70

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	W.	L.
Louisville	73	48	Minne'polis	60 60
Toledo	68	50	Kan. City	55 63
Ind'napolis	70	53	Milwaukee	54 68
Columbus	69	53	St. Paul	34 85

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Omaha	66	45	Pueblo	49	60
Sioux City	63	49	Denver	57	56
Lincoln	61	52	Des Moines	39	73

## ST. PETERSBURG IN PERIL.

Cholera Threatens the City and  
Many Deaths Have Resulted.

During the last fortnight many cases of an intestinal disorder have been recorded in St. Petersburg, and the department of health published a report showing that in the first five days of the present week there had been 210 deaths from this cause. Last week there were 175 deaths from the same malady. The department declares officially that the city is threatened with cholera.

Disrobes at Point of Gun.

Pursuing a chance roommate at Lincoln, Neb., for more than a mile, Col. Reuben Hunt of Somersville, Ky., compelled the man to disrobe and surrender a suit of clothes belonging to the Kentuckian. The colonel then left the man, clad only in a white hat and a pair of shoes, on the banks of Salt Creek.

Labor Leader in Field.

Stephen C. Sumner, prominent labor leader, is held as an accessory to the attempted murder of Wirt B. Speyer, a Kensington, Ill., milk dealer, by a union "wrecking crew."

\$28,000 of Taxes Missing.

William Martin, Jr., tax collector of North Bay, Ont., is missing, and a warrant is out for his arrest. His books are alleged to show a shortage of \$28,000.

Lantern Explodes; Four Drowned.

Four persons who leaped into the Passaic River at Newark, N. J., from a gasoline launch on which there had been an explosion, were drowned.

Gospel Singer Dies.

Ira D. Sankey, renowned evangelist and comrade of the late Dwight L. Moody, died in his home in Brooklyn.

Heavy Frost in North Dakota.

A heavy frost occurred at Medora, N. D., the other night. Grain is too far advanced for much damage.

Taft, Mont., Is Burned.

The entire town of Taft, Mont., with the exception of the postoffice, the construction company's warehouse, one grocery store and a saloon, was destroyed by fire. The blaze started from a forest fire. The loss is about \$75,000, with little insurance.

Insurance Man Is Drowned.

William Q. Hinz, aged 21, of Milwaukee, was drowned at Enterprise, Kan., while bathing in the Smoky Hill river. He was an insurance man.

Head-Up Man Killed.

Leonard Smith, alias William Fay, 42 years old, a well-known confidence man, according to the police, was shot and almost instantly killed by Larry McGraw, a bartender in the saloon of Peter Messinger, 204 West Adams street, Chicago, when he and two companions attempted to rob McGraw.

Slays Wife for Marital.

Mistaking his wife who had got up to close a window for a burglar, George Parker, at Harvard, Kan., shot her. The bullet severed the jugular vein, and death was practically instantaneous.

## BUYS GRAVES FOR 3; SLAYS 2.

Religiously Crazed Man Kills Son  
and Daughter and Tries Suicide.

Insane through religious enthusiasm, Henry J. Duffy of Los Angeles murdered his son and daughter with an ax and then inflicted terrible wounds on his own throat with a razor. Duffy had cunningly planned the murders and suicide for weeks. He had gone to the cemetery, purchased a lot, caused three graves to be dug and had three tombstones to be erected at the head of them. His own grave was in the center, with that of his son to the left and that of his daughter to the right. The other night he attended a religious meeting and returned home in a state of frenzy. In the morning he rose early, seized a keen-bladed ax, entered the room where his son Fred lay sleeping and beheaded the young man with one blow. Rushing forth with a wild shout he dashed down the street to 451 South Lake street, where his wife and daughter lived. Silently he entered. Mrs. Ada Lacombe, the daughter, stood with her back to him. Without a word he swung his ax and cleft the woman's skull. His wife fled through a rear door with her maniac husband in pursuit. The woman escaped with the aid of neighbors, but not before she had received a severe gash on one arm from the ax. Duffy then drew a razor from his pocket and slashed his throat, inflicting injuries which will keep him in the hospital for a long time, even if he survives.

## BARE PLOT TO ROB BIG STORES.

Pittsburg Employee and Mysterious  
Man Said to Have Taken \$50,000.

An alleged conspiracy of employees of mercantile establishments to rob their employers and which it is said has already resulted in the theft of over \$50,000 worth of goods from half a dozen firms in Pittsburg, has been unearthed and four arrests have been made, while others are expected to follow. E. B. Jenkins, William Lindsay and two other men whose names have not been given out, are under arrest, while sufficient confessions are said to have been made to warrant other arrests. Each of the men so far arrested was for at least six years a trusted employee of his firm and each works for a different concern. A mysterious man, whose identity has not been learned, is said to have been the head of the conspiracy to rob. Each day he would drive by the back doors of the stores where his confederates were employed and the goods they took were loaded into his covered wagon and hauled away. The men declare they do not know the mysterious man's name and could not identify him, as he never appeared twice in the same make-up. They say part of the time he wore a beard, sometimes was smooth shaven and once was disguised as a negro.

## FAST PROJECT LAUNCHED.

Irrigation of More than a Million  
Acres in West Contemplated.

With the appearance in Salt Lake City the other day of Frank H. Buhl, the Shoshone, Pa., millionaire, and George A. Baird of Idaho, news was given out concerning the launching of another great irrigation enterprise. The project involves nearly 800,000 acres along the Snake river in Idaho, west from the Little Salmon. When completed it will reclaim a district extending a distance of 150 miles west and covering more than a million acres on the south side of the Snake river. The main canal which supplies the Twin Falls tract is to be enlarged and carried across Little Salmon river canyon for 1,200 feet and at the height of 540 feet. A system of reservoirs is to be constructed on the new lands. These are intended to conserve 700 acres of the flood waters of the Snake river and to supply the ground around them. When this undertaking has been completed Mr. Buhl and his associates will have expended \$7,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

Cash for Dead Mayor's Housekeeper.

Filing of the will of the late Robert Pratt, former mayor of Minneapolis, revealed a romance. A share in an estate valued at \$20,000 is left to Mary Bettin, Mr. Pratt's housekeeper, "who has agreed to become my wife," reads the will. Mr. Pratt's five sons and daughters by a former marriage share the estate with their father's fiancée, who receives \$2,000 in stock and a life policy for \$2,500.

Tornado at Mandan, N. D.

A tornado struck Mandan, N. D., and damaged trees and buildings to the extent of \$50,000. A boy was picked up by the wind and carried three blocks. He was seriously injured. The roof of the Inter Ocean Hotel, a three-story structure, was loosened and crashed into the dining room. The Lezars Hotel was unroofed. Houses were tipped over and many windows were shattered.

Fugitive Cashier Dead.

A young man who died at La Follette, Tenn., about two weeks ago under peculiar conditions has been identified as Al. A. Westford, cashier of a bank at Alma, Okla., who disappeared last January and was found to be a defaulter. When the man arrived at La Follette he seemed to be a nervous wreck. He was attacked with pneumonia and died in a few days.

Buffalo Has \$1,000,000 Fire.

Fire was discovered in the East Buffalo stock yards of the New York Central railroad about 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning. The flames spread with great rapidity among the frame buildings. Three alarms of fire have been turned in, bringing all the fire-fighting apparatus in the city to the scene. The loss will reach \$1,000,000.

Man Drove to Found Galtley.

Mrs. Alice Webb-Duke, divorced wife of Brodie L. Duke, the tobacco merchant, was found guilty in the Criminal Court in Chicago of passing a fraudulent check on the Great Northern Hotel Company. The penalty for the offense is confinement for one year in the house of correction and a fine of \$2,000, or both.

Woman Bound and Murdered.

Her feet tightly bound together and a stocking pulled down her throat, Mrs. Adelaide Miller, 49 years of age, was found dead by her husband, a mail clerk, when he returned from work in St. Louis. The police are searching for a young man who is said by neighbors to have called on Mrs. Miller.

Toothache Causes His Death.

Toothache caused the death of John L. Smith, a Minnesota farmer. He was walking to Duluth to see a dentist and holding his head in his hands to relieve the pain. He did not hear the approach of a Great Northern train and was instantly killed.

Thief Caught Has \$2,425,000.

The new Chicago city directory has been completed and is being delivered. There are 758,100 names in the new book, an increase of 27,700 over last year. On this basis the publishers estimated that the city's population is now 2,425,000.

## FOUR CHILDREN DIE IN A FIRE.

Remains of Parents at Gotham Tenement  
Blaze—Arson Is Charged.

Four children of one family dead and ten other persons seriously burned or injured is the record of a fierce blaze that swept through a crowded tenement in East 112th street, New York. Scores were carried down ladders from the blazing building by firemen and wild scenes of panic ensued as the smoking and tottering rushed to the street. The dead all were children of Vincenzo Sausto, janitor of the house, aged from 8 months to 10 years. Frank Sausto, son of the janitor, is dying from burns, and Sausto and his wife are both suffering from severe burns. When the firemen arrived ladders were run up the sides of the building and thirty persons were rescued by means of these. Many would not wait for the ladders and, grasping with their hands the street below, leaped to the street below. The police declared the fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin, as a strong odor of kerosene was detected in the lower hall, where the blaze started. This fire is one of several fatal blazes that have recently terrorized that neighborhood. Two months ago thirteen persons were burned to death in a tenement house fire near by.

## TO IMPROVE LOT OF FARMER.

Roosevelt Asks Four Experts to  
Make Inquiry and Report Results.

With a view to bringing about better social, sanitary and economic conditions on American farms, President Roosevelt has requested four experts on country life to make an investigation into the whole subject and to report to him with recommendations for improvements. The report, with any additional recommendations which the President himself may desire to make, will be incorporated in a message which he will send to Congress probably early next year. The men President Roosevelt has asked to act as an investigating committee are Prof. L. H. Bailey, of the New York College of Agriculture; Henry Wallace, of Wallace's Farmer, Des Moines, Ia.; President Kenyon L. Butterfield, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College; Gifford Pinchot, of the United States Forest Service; and Walter H. Page, editor of the World's Work, New York.

## APPLE GROWERS PLAN A POOL.

Hope to Increase Profits and Lower  
Prices to Consumers.

A scheme of huge proportions and of the utmost interest to the American people, apple growers in particular, was launched at the Congress of American Apple Growers, in session at the Southern Hotel in St. Louis. The plan is to organize all apple growers for the pooling of their product. The immediate objects are to fight the railroads, withdraw patronage from the jobbers or commission merchants, cheapen the price of apples to the consumer and raise the profit for the grower. The latter object, the growers think, can be accomplished best by dealing directly with the public instead of through middlemen. One part of the plan has to do with the establishing of apple depots and market houses in the larger cities of the country. The depots are to be owned and controlled by the association, which will regulate the selling price of apples.

## SIGHT AS BIRTHDAY GIFT AT 89.

Aged Resident of Jamaica, N. Y.,  
Has a Remarkable Experience.

Ephraim Baylis recovered his sight partially on his 89th birthday after having been totally blind for ten years. Mr. Baylis, who lives in Jamaica, N. Y., has prayed constantly that sight be restored to him, and he says he never lost faith that his prayers would be answered. To test his renewed power of vision, his daughter, Ella Baylis, handed the family Bible to him. "A birthday gift from heaven," cried the old man, joyously, "I can read the words 'Holy Bible' on the cover." He cannot read fine print, but deciphered coarse print. He prays he may be able to read his Bible before he dies.

## Two Dead by Plunge of Auto.

When an automobile plunged over a steep embankment on the Mitchell road two and a half miles west of Sylvania, Ohio, Charles W. Pohlmann, a wealthy Cleveland importer and merchant tailor, and Father George Vahay, pastor of St. Columbkille's parish, Cleveland, were instantly killed beneath the car.

## Poe of Minister in His Place.

Mohamed Ali Bey, the Turkish minister to the United States, admitted that he had received advice from his government recalling him from his post in Washington. Mundi Bey, consul general of Turkey at New York, has been appointed charge d'affaires pending the arrival of a new minister.

## Toadstools Kill Two; Others Ill.

Harry Jarrell of Baltimore and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Lillian Jarrell, wife of J. Oscar Jarrell of Rochester, N. Y., are dead, and Mrs. Jarrell's husband and her mother, Mrs. Margaret H. Scheib, are critically ill from the effects of eating toadstools picked by mistake for mushrooms.

## Panic in Pittsburgh Fire.

Fire which started at 4 o'clock the other morning on the sixth floor of the Phipps power building, threatened a congested part of the business district, creating a panic in several hotels and required the services of nearly the entire city force of fire fighters.

## Rich Southern Mine Falls.

The Gold Hill Copper Company, located on Gold Hill, Rowan county, N. C., has been placed in the hands of a receiver. The concern is capitalized at \$5,000,000. For years it has been considered one of the richest mines in the South.

## Town Impoverished by Fire.

A dispatch from Cranbrook, S. D., says a forest fire is raging near Sullivan, threatening the buildings of the Sullivan Mine Company. Another fire is burning near Kimberly, and there is danger that the town will be wiped out.

## Idaho Timber Fire Stopped.

The timber fire that has been threatening Sand Point, Idaho, was placed under control with practically no damage to the town. Much standing timber to the north and east of Sand Point has been burned.

## Confesses Theft from Aunt.

Mary Barry, beautiful young daughter of Chicago steamship man, was arrested in Hartford, Conn., for robbing an aunt of jewels. She confessed and can't explain action, but was paroled by court.

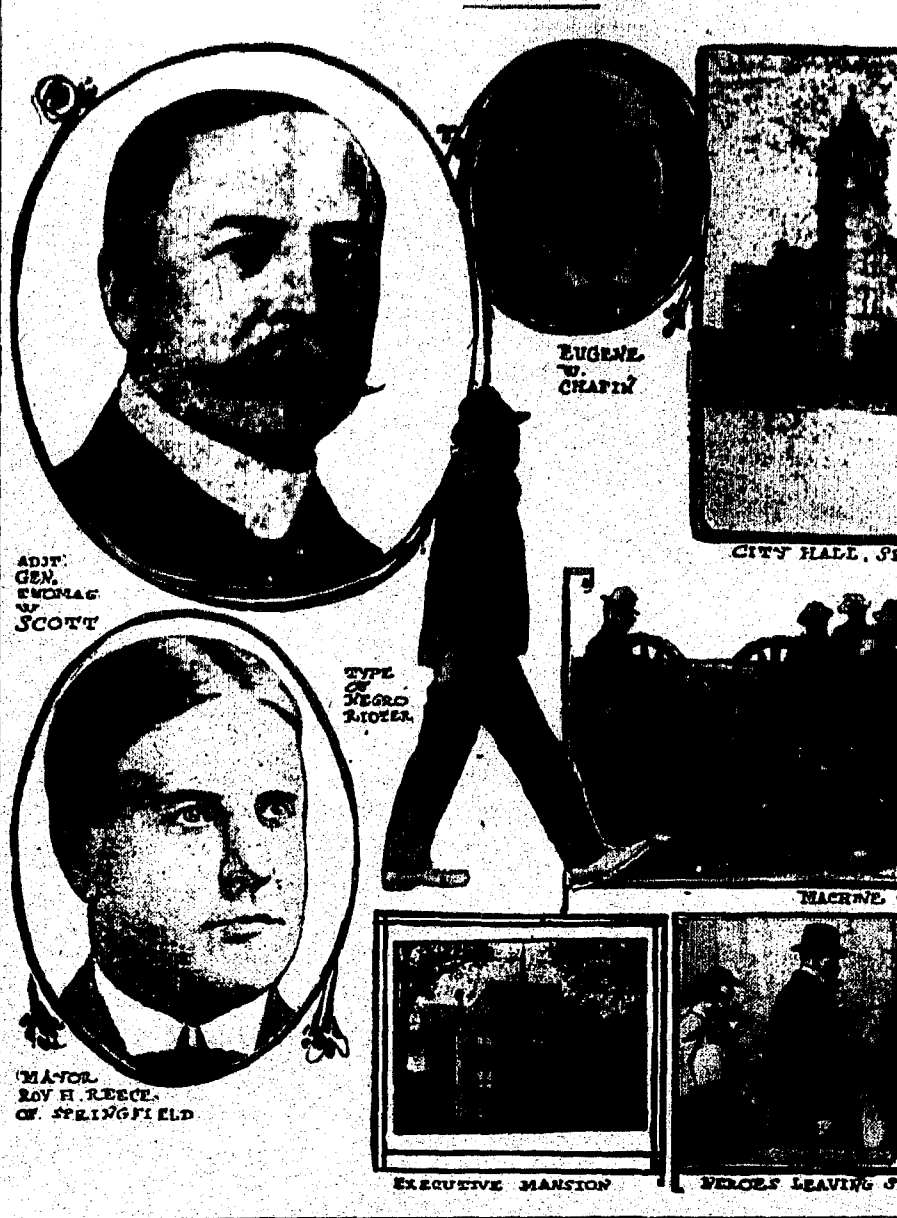
## Thaw Adjudged a Bankrupt.

Harry K. Thaw was formally adjudged a bankrupt in Pittsburgh and a move is suspected to have the Pennsylvania courts pass on his sanity.

## Bryan's Main Issue.

William J. Bryan, in accepting the Democratic nomination for President, declared that the main issue before the country is "Shall the people rule?"

## NEW SEEKING TO CHECK RACE WAR AND SCENES INCIDENT TO RIOTS.



## SOLDIERS RULE SPRINGFIELD.

Iron Grip of the Militia Overawes  
Mobs in Illinois Capital.

After three days and three nights of riot and bloodshed the fourth day dawned with the race war situation seemingly just as ominous and threatening as it was during the hours in which the torch was being applied and negroes were being lynched and shot and stoned in every street. The anti negro element in the community has been curbed and overawed by the militia, but there has been no suppression of the spirit of antagonism against the colored race.

## THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

Fifty-five hundred armed national guardsmen patrol the streets and the fever for blood has abated, temporarily at least, among the wild element which ruled the state capital for forty-eight hours. It is not to be understood that the trouble is over. The display of strength made by five regiments of the State's organized militia, simply overawed the population which has been responsible for all of the disturbance. There was comparatively little disturbance after the Second Infantry from Chicago swept through the streets Sunday afternoon. The news of the coming, also, of the Seventh Infantry and the First Cavalry, both of Chicago, had been heralded all over the city, and this went far toward bringing about a little peace.

## NOTES OF SPRINGFIELD RIOTS.

Governor Deneen ordered the First, Second and Seventh Regiments to Springfield from Chicago.

Springfield pastors united Sunday in preaching against the rioting which has disgraced the city.

Forty-five hundred soldiers at last overawed the mobs in Springfield and restored a semblance of order.

Troops aided the Springfield fire department, keeping a mob in check while flames in negro refuge were fought.

Governor Deneen's prompt action in summoning State troops to quell the riots won high praise from representative men in Chicago.

Prominent negroes in Chicago denounce the mob violence at Springfield and declare the law should be sufficient to punish all offenders.

A woman arrested on charge of inciting riot was released on bail, but a number of men are held on suspicion of taking part in the mob work.

Governor Deneen issued a formal statement regarding his action leading up to the outbreak, the results of the rioting and the efforts to restore peace.

The brutal murder of an aged negroess by a man of her own race, crazed by the Springfield riots, almost resulted in a lynching in Chicago's "black belt."

Chicago sent 1,500 additional soldiers, including 250 cavalrymen, to Springfield, making a total of more than 5,000 guardsmen in the capital to maintain order.

Two hundred of the Springfield rioters are to face charges of murder before a special grand jury which Governor Deneen and the State's Attorney have decided to call to meet.

Many lynchings and race riots have marred the peace in the last few years, but the North has had few of the riots. A total of 1,530 had been lynched in twelve years prior to 1905.

Self-defense in the fatal bayoneting of a boy by Private Klein of Chicago was the decision of a military court of inquiry, but Kaskaske will demand the soldier's surrender and trial.

American Workmen in Demand.

In placing new orders with various employment agencies for men to work in its coke ovens, the H. C. Frick Company has inserted the provision that only Americans will be considered, or at least men who have lived here a number of years. Consequently word has been sent to the European agencies to have the men who went back during the panic notified that they are not wanted here.

Gossip among New York insurance men has it that a stock exchange house has taken out a policy on the life of W. H. Taft for \$100,000.

## ILLINOIS CAPITAL RULED BY RIOTERS

Two Persons Killed, Many Injured,  
and Stores Wrecked After  
Lynching Is Foiled.

## NEGRO QUARTER IS BURNED.

After Destroying White Restaurant  
Houses of Blacks Are Fired  
by the Crowd.

Riot, arson and slaughter held possession of the black belt and love of Springfield, Ill., all through Friday night. Two men were killed, nearly 100 wounded, the streets were full of militia, and rioters set fire to negro houses in all parts of the black belt.

The fire department was intimidated and overawed by the rioters, and until the arrival of 1,000 additional State soldiers the authorities were practically helpless to control the situation.

All this turmoil grows out of an attempt to lynch a negro who had attacked a white woman. The negro was spirited out of town, and the mob, balked in its vengeance, immediately turned on the man who loaned his automobile to the authorities to enable them to convey the negro to a place of safety. This was the spark that started the riot.

Special trains were hurried from Decatur, Jacksonville, Bloomington, Peoria, and half a dozen other towns, bearing infantry, cavalry and artillery.

Early in the state of riot all the saloons and disorderly houses in the city were closed by the Mayor, and the militia did their best to prevent the collecting of any crowds in the streets. Their efforts were futile, however. They would disperse a crowd in one neighborhood, and it immediately reassembled in another.

When at 2 a. m. the burning of negro houses commenced the negroes retaliated by shooting from the upper stories of the houses in the neighborhood where the torch was applied. A number of persons were hit during these fusillades and were carried away by their friends before their identity was discovered.

## Origin of the Trouble.

The inciting cause of the trouble was an assault made on Friday on Mrs. Earl Hallam, wife of a street car conductor. Mrs. Hallam, whose husband works at night, was pulled from her bed at midnight by a negro, who then dragged her into a garden in the rear of the house, where he assaulted her.

This was the last straw on the minds of the whites of the city, the hatred against the blacks having been smoldering since a month ago, when Clergy A. Ballard was slain in his home by a negro, who, it is said, had entered the Ballard home in an attempt to assault Mr. Ballard's young daughter.

George Richardson, a negro, was arrested for the assault upon Mrs. Hallam and placed in the city jail with Joseph James, who was accused of the Ballard murder.

Mutterings of mob violence began soon after the Richardson identification by the woman, and a great crowd collected about the jail. After Richardson had been identified by Mrs. Hallam the crowds grew even more violent, and it was decided to take the prisoner out of town.

Sheriff Charles Werner made arrangements to take the men to Bloomington and the attention of the crowd around the jail was distracted by an alarm of fire while the men were placed in Harry T. Loper's automobile and whisked away to the railroad station near the fair grounds, where a train was stopped to let the sheriff's men and their prisoners get on board.

As soon as this was known the mob began to gather, howling for vengeance against the man who had assisted in the escape of their prey. The cry, "Come on to Loper's," was raised, and a few minutes later bricks were crashing through the windows. Loper met the mob with a rifle. They paid no heed to him, and he was forced into the back part of the building, where he was compelled to witness the complete destruction of his property.

The restaurant was the largest in the city, and had a large trade. Within an hour it was a complete wreck. All of the furniture was taken out and piled on top of the automobile, which had been turned over on the street, and then a match was applied to the gasoline tank. The bonfire raged until midnight. The police were utterly powerless to cope with the mob and the fire department, which had been called out, was not allowed to extinguish the flames.

During the attack an attempt was made to do bodily harm to Mayor Reece.

At 10 o'clock Louis Johnson, a 10-year-old boy, was found dead in a rear stairway leading to the basement of a downtown building. He had been shot through the groin.

At the time the riot began Eugene W. Chapin, the Prohibition candidate for President, was addressing a meeting in the courthouse yard. A negro pursued by a mob came dashing up the platform, and in endeavoring to protect the man from his pursuers the orator was struck in the face with a brick and badly injured.

## SHORT NEWS NOTES.

A record for excavation was made on the Panama canal on July 3, 1905, 600 cubic yards having been taken out.

Mrs. Marie Swania, 10 years old, committed suicide at her home in New York when the Children's Society took from her the infant she could not nurse and was too poor to feed.

The Marquis de Moncreau presented to the Church of the Transfiguration in New York, popularly known as the "New York church around the corner," two pieces of antique Spanish lace, family heirlooms, in memory of his mother.



# Political Comment

**Mr. Bryan's Speech.**  
Mr. Bryan's speech of acceptance is a plea in 5,000 words that the Democrats be given power to carry on the progressive work of reform begun by the Republicans under Theodore Roosevelt. This is either the ingenuitiveness of a naive simplicity or it is sheer impertinence.

The complaint lodged by Mr. Bryan against the Republican party is that it has done nothing, and that it will do nothing in the future. The Democratic leader is somewhat unfortunate in a quotation which appears early in his speech, unfortunate although he used it in an attempt to prove what he thinks is the hollowness of the promises it sets forth. The quoted words are from Mr. Taft's Cincinnati address and they run thus:

"The strength of the Republican cause in the campaign at hand is that we represent the policies essential to the reform of known abuses, to the continuance of liberty and true prosperity; and that we are determined, as our platform unequivocally declares, to maintain them and carry them on."

This is a pretty fair statement of the Taft intention, and as the party is bound to the letter and the spirit of the same declaration, Mr. Bryan is assuming more than either politics or politeness justifies when he charges insincerity and a set determination on the part of candidate and party to break the faith.

In his speech Mr. Bryan constantly asks the question, "Shall the people rule?" He can find the affirmative answer only in the rule of the party which he has twice led to defeat. He asks: "Shall the people control their own government and use that government for the protection of their rights and for the protection of their welfare? Or shall the representatives of predatory wealth prey upon a defenseless public, while the offenders secure immunity from subversive officials whom they raised to power by unscrupulous methods?"

The Republican party took the initiative in the work of reform that the Democratic candidate seems to hold so close at heart. Under President Roosevelt the work has gone on steadily, and it will go on just as steadily under President Taft. If Mr. Bryan has found anywhere among the people a feeling of distrust of the sincerity of purpose of the administration, or any sharp evidence of doubt of the integrity of the Taft promise of continued progress along the path of present achievement, he has penetrated a hitherto undiscovered part of these United States. It is not the sense of the people that this is the precise psychological moment for a change of leaders.

In the complaint of Mr. Bryan that the Republican party has not progressed fast enough with the reforms undertaken after the moral awakening of the people under the Roosevelt leadership, is to be found one of the least reasons for the defeat of the Democratic party at the polls. Hasty and half-considered action defeats its own ends. Care that legitimate interests should not suffer is necessary in the work of securing true reform.

The Republican administration has gone about its work conservatively, but none the less effectively. Mr. Bryan would take the pace that reckons nothing of the consequences to the law-abiding. It is the unchecked impatience that serves only destruction. In the future the wonder will be not that it took so long for a great party to correct conditions that had become intolerable, but that the time necessary was so short.

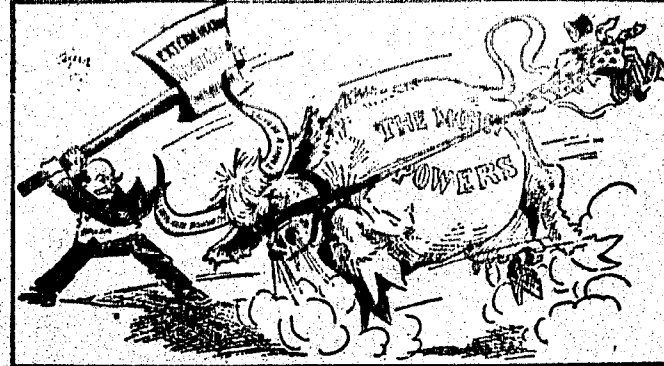
Of the Democratic platform Mr. Bryan says: "I endorse it in whole and in part, and shall, if elected, regard its declarations as binding upon me. It contains nothing from which I dissent, but it specifically outlines all the remedial legislation which we can hope to secure during the next four years."

Of the declaration of principles at Denver to which the Democratic candidate gives his resolute adherence, Mr. Taft said at Cincinnati: "The chief difference between the Democratic and Republican platforms is the difference between Mr. Roosevelt's progressive and regulative policies and Mr. Bryan's destructive policies." Although Mr. Bryan has a word or two to say about safeguarding legitimate business interests in the day of the assault on malefactor corporations, there is little in his speech to show that Mr. Taft's judgment of the case between the platforms and the policies of the two parties was not based on sound reasoning.—Chicago Post.

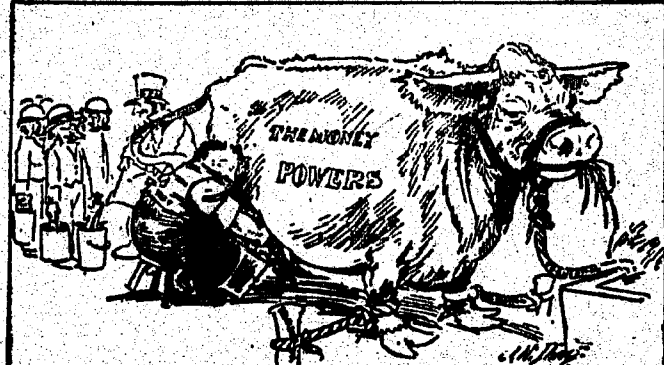
## Why Farmers Are Protectionists.

A favorite argument of the Free-Traders is to the effect that the tariff on manufactured articles results in the oppression of the farmers, but no evidence has ever been furnished to support the contention. The testimony on the other hand is overwhelming that the increasing prosperity induced by the promotion of the manufacturing industry in the United States has redounded more to the benefit of the American farmer than to those directly affected by the tariff. The increase in the value of American farm products from \$5,000,000,000 in 1903 to \$8,000,000,000 in 1908 conclusively establishes this assertion. The tremendous enlargement of the farmers' domestic market is directly responsible for this. Had the policy of the Free-Traders prevailed things would have been different. In that event a constantly increasing surplus would have obliged the American agriculturist to market his products at any price he could get for them instead of being master of the situation, as he is at present. The American farmer knows this, and that is why he is a Protectionist by a large majority, except in a few belated sections where the farmers are not sufficiently Americanized to grasp an economic fact, even when it is to their interest to do so.—San Francisco Chronicle.

## WHAT TO DO WITH OLD FRIENDS



BRYAN BELIEVES IN EXTERMINATION.



TAFT FAVORS DEHORNING AND DOMESTICATION.

—Des Moines Register-Leader.

## BETWEEN THE TWO PLATFORMS.

The Choice Must Be in Favor of the Principle of Protection.

There are differences, important and complete. Naturally, the treatment of the tariff problem is one of the most striking instances.

Both parties declare for a revision. The difference lies deeper. The Republicans stand firmly by the principle of protection. The Democrats, for once, are faithful to a historic party doctrine—tariff for revenue only.

Compared with earlier denunciations of the theory upon which the wealth of America has been built, the Democratic plank is mild and meek. But, after all ambiguous, vote-catching phrases, the determination remains clearly expressed to "restore the tariff to a revenue basis."

And here it is the time for the North American to say that were all other things equal—candidates, platforms and all else—those tariff planks alone would be enough to decide the course for this newspaper to pursue.

Long study of our history, of world conditions, and our present and future national needs had bred in us the conviction that the tariff must be regulated primarily for protection purposes, with the thought of revenue secondary.

We believe that many existing schedules should be changed. This was the first of the Eastern metropolitan newspapers of the Republican faith to urge tariff revision. But, considering the history of free trade advocacy of the Democratic party, we would no more lend our influence to bring about the intruding of tariff mending to its hands than we would give a machine of delicate mechanism, as a gift, to a fretful child.

We are as flatly opposed to the misuse of the tariff to uphold trusts as Mr. Bryan himself—or as Mr. Taft himself. But corrective legislation should be supplied rationally by believers in the principle of protection. When we seek healing we call for the scalpel of the surgeon and not the sword of a foe.

We are for protection that will equalize the difference both of wages and conditions at home and abroad. We believe in periodical changes of schedules as conditions change. But in the Republican plank we see at least some faint promise of what the Democrats do not offer—the ultimate elimination of the tariff from political controversies.—Philadelphia North American.

## Gompers and the Labor Vote.

It is not strange that organized labor is resenting the intimation of President Samuel Gompers that he controls the votes of the workmen and can deliver them in a bunch to Democracy or any other party. When Gompers makes the plea to union labor voters to "vote once for labor instead of for party" the appeal really means "vote once for Gompers."

It is fair to assume Mr. Gompers won his point at Denver because he agreed to pay the price; that is, he promised to deliver the labor vote to Bryan. He is now after the goods, but their delivery is quite another matter. There is no labor vote to be handed over in a block. Organized workmen are citizens before they are unionists, and they vote as citizens. They will not be delivered in a body to Mr. Bryan, Mr. Taft or any other candidate for the personal aggrandizement of Mr. Gompers.

Leaders in the labor world are not slow in taking the position that Mr. Gompers does not represent them in things political. Henry White, the well-known labor leader and formerly general secretary of the United Garment Workers of America, says: "I am afraid that a showdown will once more prove, and in a way that will be most convincing, that the labor vote cannot be delivered to anybody. Union people think about the same that others do. Because a man is a member of a trade union for trade benefits he does not hand over his right to judge political questions to anyone who happens to be at the head."

James W. Dougherty, Secretary-Treasurer of the Brotherhood of Bookbinders, puts the situation in a nutshell when he says that "the labor man who is a Republican will vote the Republican ticket, those who are Democrats will vote the Democratic ticket."

In short, the labor leaders themselves are free in expressing the opinion that Mr. Gompers' efforts to influence the votes of organized labor will prove unavailing.

Previous attempts to set aside a certain class to be voted in a block for

this man or that party have never been successful. It has been tried time and again, but always met with failure. The farmers refused to act as a political unit, as did the anti-Catholic element and those who were opposed to secret societies. Every citizen rejoices in the right of carrying his sovereignty under his hat, and the intelligent elector is as jealous of his vote as he is of his good name.

Mr. Gompers may have secured a personal advantage at Denver, but when November comes it will be found that the members of organized labor have been doing their own thinking, and that at the polls they exercised the right of free American citizens and voted as their intelligence dictated, and not as any man willed.—Toledo Blade.

## Bryan and the Farmers.

The Washington Post points out that if Mr. Bryan succeeds in his appeal to the farmers of the country to finance his campaign he will have a fund beside which the donations of corporations will indeed look puny, no matter how liberally the latter may respond.

The farmer is no longer the man with the hoe, but rather the check book. He is the fellow who has been piling up wealth. Uncle Jimmy Wilson, who presides over the agricultural department, talks in such stupendous figures when he tells what the farmers have been doing that one grows dazed and the brain is unable to comprehend. Why, last year the farmers of the country made \$7,312,000,000! Try to digest those figures! The gross earnings of all the railroads look small in comparison.

During the past nine years the farmers have added \$33,000,000,000 to the wealth of the country. If the farmers were to set about it in less than two years they could buy up all the railroads and run them to suit themselves. This year's bumper crops will add mightily to the grand total and the country gentlemen can afford to indulge in all the luxuries of life.

But why should they heed Bryan's appeal for aid either to finance his campaign or give him their votes on election day? Why should they help the Democratic party? Their experience with Democracy has not been assuring. The last time that party was in power the farmers were not long on anything except mortgages. Their surplus produce was a drug on the market. They lost money under the Cleveland administration and they have made money ever since.

Whether the Republican party had anything to do with it, the fact remains that almost from the very day of the election of William McKinley, in 1896, the agriculturists have enjoyed a period of unprecedented prosperity. They have paid off their mortgages, their farms have increased in value, they are surrounding themselves with all the comforts and conveniences of life, have the money to educate their children and to enjoy the pleasures of travel. They have all these now and they did not have them when Mr. Bryan's party was in power.

But the farmer knows his business. He is able to take care of himself. He is slow to follow after false gods. Not only will he refuse to put up money for the Democratic campaign, but when he goes to the polls he will vote to continue in power the party under whose administration he has obtained the greatest material advantage.—Toledo Blade.

## Is Anti-Injunction the Only Issue?

Is the anti-injunction plank the only menace to American industry to be found in the Denver platform? One would think so on reading the frantic and vociferous appeals for co-operation now being sent out to business men by J. W. Van Cleave, chairman of the National Council for Industrial Defense. Mr. Van Cleave, it will be recalled, is also the president of the National Association of Manufacturers. Is Bryan's attitude on the tariff of no consequence in connection with industrial defense? Has President Van Cleave trained so long with Miles Farquhar and the rest of the free-traders who are permitted to control the organization that he has come to regard the tariff as a negligible quantity in industrial affairs? We are glad to see the National Council for Industrial Defense on the warpath against Bryan and Bryanism for any reason whatever but we feel sure that the force and effectiveness of the campaign would be materially increased if a few rapid firing guns heavily shot with protection explosives were to be taken along.—American Economist.

# MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

Faithful Recounting of Latest State News

## LAW STUDENT HELD FOR THEFT.

**Illinois Boy at Michigan University Admits Taking Books.**  
Clyde E. Lewis of Casey, Ill., is under arrest charged with the larceny of thirteen volumes from the law library of the University of Michigan valued at \$44. Other stolen books found in Lewis' room bring the value of the entire collection up to \$150. Lewis has been doing stenographic work for Professor Wilgus at the professor's rooms, and several valuable books from the Wilgus private library were found among the other stolen property. Lewis is a 1910 law student and was considered an unusually bright young man. To the prosecuting attorney he admitted taking the books from the law library and said he didn't know why he did it. He demanded an examination when taken before Justice Doty, and in default of \$500 bail is now in jail.

## CHILD CROSSES SEAS ALONE.

**Syrian Girl Journeys from Damascus to Boston Harbor.**  
Little Ida Baccah, 8 years old, journeyed 10,000 miles alone, from the ancient city of Damascus to Boston Harbor. Her long voyage is the more remarkable because she speaks but a half dozen English words and en route could make herself understood only in her native Syrian tongue. When the steamship City of Chicago docked at Boston Harbor the other afternoon the child was the first down the gangplank, and she had scarcely touched foot to the wharf before she was swept into the arms of her father, who had been anxiously waiting in the crowd.

## ST. JOE ROMANCE THAT FAILED.

**Chicagoan Spends Night in Jail After Unsuccessful Attempt to Elope.**  
Lora Costa of Chicago steamed back across Lake Michigan the other night on his way home, tired of Michigan and Michigan girls, after an unsuccessful attempt to elope with the daughter of a Berrien County farmer. He spent one night in the St. Joseph jail, and was released through the magnanimity of the father of the bride that was not. The girl is Miss Irene Pennell, 17 years old. Costa went to her home and brought the maid to St. Joseph. They were just boarding a steamer to Chicago when an uncle of the girl intercepted them.

## MAN CONFESSES BURGLARY.

**"James Manning" Proves to Be Gustav Krusch.**  
James Manning, whose real name is Gustav Krusch, arrested in Bottle Creek a few days ago, has made a confession of his complicity in a burglary in Lansing, and of his having been shot in the thigh by Officer Howell, while he was trying to escape. Upon arraignment in justice court, Manning waived examination and was bound over to the Circuit Court for trial. It is understood he will plead guilty. He refused to implicate himself in any of the burglaries except the one in which he was shot.

## THIEF RETURNS POCKETBOOK.

**Robbed Lake Orion Man Gets Valuable Paper Bag.**  
A pocketbook stolen from M. M. Frost, of Lake Orion, who was in Lansing attending the Democratic State convention May 20, was recovered the other day. The pocketbook, when it was stolen, contained \$20 in money and about \$7,000 worth of certificates of deposit, mortgages and other valuable papers. The thief, after leaving the pocketbook for more than two months, left it in a Lansing saloon. The money only was missing.

## FLAMES DESTROY FARM.

**Child Playing with Matches Causes Fire.**  
Playing with matches, the 5-year-old daughter of Louis Grovesinger, living seven miles north of Marshall, set fire to the house which was totally destroyed, together with the farm barn and contents and a large quantity of hay and grain. Mr. Grovesinger's mother, aged 83, who recently sustained a broken hip, begged to be left to die in the house, but she was carried out. The loss is about \$3,000, insurance \$1,300.

## MANIFEST GIRL LOSES LIFE.

**Miss Kate Hall, Popular Teacher, the Victim of Lake Swim.**  
Miss Kate Hall, daughter of W. N. Hall, prominent druggist of Manistee, was drowned while bathing in Portage Lake. She was a good swimmer and it is supposed that she was seized with cramps while in deep water. The body was recovered two hours later. Miss Hall was 27 years old. She was a teacher in the public schools and very popular and her death cast a gloom over the whole community.

## PILLS FATAL TO BABE.

**The 11-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brooks, Grand Rapids, ate ten little cathartic pills in Lansing, dying as a result. The child overhauled the contents of his mother's satchel and obtained the pills, which he ate.**

## Boy City Lad Drowns.

**William J. Dunn, 17 years old, drowned while swimming with a crowd of boys in the river at Bay City. He made no outcry and is thought to have been taken with cramps. Though his body was recovered in twenty minutes, efforts to resuscitate him failed.**

## Will Get Good Roads Money.

**As the result of building three miles of macadam road the county treasury will be enriched by \$4,500 "Good Roads" money which the State of Michigan gives as a bonus for good road purposes.**

## Shoots Sister and Hides.

**While playing with a rifle at Betty, 10-year-old Willie Dinsinger accidentally shot his sister Dollie, aged 6 years, through the right wrist. Her brother was so horrified by the accident that he ran to a neighboring woods and for a long time remained in hiding.**

## Boy Kills Companion.

**Little Dan Phillips, of Cherry Grove, did not know the gun he pointed at Clara Morgan was loaded. "Clara is dead," the top of his head being blown off by the discharge of the gun. The boys were neighbors and each about 12 years old.**

## IONIA CITY HALL BURNS.

**Opera House and Dwelling on Federal Building Site Also Damaged.**  
At 2 o'clock on a recent morning the old city hall building in Ionia was discovered in flames, and before the department could reach there it was in flames from top to bottom. Twenty minutes later the building collapsed. Fortunately no one was injured. The opera house and a dwelling were also damaged. Two weeks before the old city hall building was moved across the street to make way for the new city hall and was set on blocks adjoining the opera house on the west side of First street. Later it was announced that the Secretary of the Treasury had accepted the bid for that site for the new postoffice. It was then planned to move the old building again to another site, where it was to be used for a fire barn. The opera house building was damaged \$200, but as this is also to be sold to the government, it may not be repaired.

## SECOND VALJEAN CAUGHT.

**Muskegon Man, Recently Married, Must Leave Wife and Home.**  
With a recently wedded wife in a comfortable home known as a hard-working man, and supposedly safe from the clutches of officers, Robert F. McCullough, who broke jail two years ago at Defiance, Ohio, was arrested in Muskegon and confessed his crime. He will go back, don't prison stripes and, leaving his sorrowing young wife in Muskegon, will serve out a sentence that he could not endure two years ago. Chief of Police Down and Detective Peterson were scanning circulars of wanted jail breakers and thieves and four hours after the circular was received McCullough had been arrested through the resemblance the circular photo bore to him.

## GIVES CANDY FOR VOTES.

**Other Candidates Use Kites and Caps for the Boys.**  
Novel bids for support are figuring in the campaign for office in Delta county this summer. One aspirant for the nomination for prosecuting attorney is making use of huge kites to carry aloft appropriately inscribed banners. Another candidate is distributing to the boys of the county 5,000 caps advertising the fact that he is in the field. Now a third seker of public office—Attorney Clyde Hayden, who is out for probate judge—is giving away to the juvenile population paper bags filled with candy and nuts. Printed on the bags is an appeal for support.

## TRAIN HITS CAR; SIX HURT.

**Grand Trunk Flyer Was Not Seen on Account of Rain.**  
Six men were injured severely, but probably not fatally, when a fast incoming Grand Trunk passenger train from Port Huron struck and wrecked a Harper avenue plug line street car in Detroit. A blinding rainstorm which was prevailing was responsible for the conductor of the car not seeing the train. The car was directly across the railroad tracks when it was hit and was smashed to pieces, the passengers being hurled in every direction.

## CARRIES FLAMING STOVE.

**Boy Burns Self to Save House from Destruction.**  
When a gasoline stove at the home of W. D. Garvin in Owosso, exploded, igniting the wood work, Leo Adams, a 14-year old boy, rushed into the place, grasped the flaming stove and carried it out of doors. His hands, arms and legs were badly burned, but he will recover. The boy's prompt action, perhaps, saved the house from destruction and its owner rewarded him handsomely.

## BRIEF STATE HAPPENINGS.

**River Rouge is to have a \$300,000 steel plant.**  
Grand Rapids is fighting the tussock moth.

**July traffic at the Soo canal shows an increase, but is still many millions behind last year.**

**Mrs. Augusta Anderson, who drowned herself at Muskegon, left all her property to the Swedish Evangelical church.**

**Senator Smith has promised to urge the War Department to rehabilitate old Fort Mackinac and place a garrison there.**

**Gordon R. Yakes, 14 years old, has disappeared from his home in Port Huron for the second time within three months.**

**Dogs raided a flock of sheep on the farm of Shaughnessy Bros. in Grand Blanc township, killing 30 ewes and 10 lambs.**

**The Calumet and Hecla copper mine was discovered by Billy Royal, who found his lost pigs under the shelter of a "rock" which proved to be almost pure copper.**

**Anthony Hatzelhar, a prominent farmer of East Saugatuck, dropped dead from supposed heart failure while at work in the field. He was 37 years old and unmarried.**

**Thrown from his seat on a binder while he was cutting oats, Wesley Hamball was instantly killed near Deckerville. The large wheel of the machine crushed his chest.**

**The burning heat has played havoc with the huckleberry crop in the Au Sable and Saginaw valleys. The berries have literally been cooked by the bushel on the bushes all over the marshes and the crop all but ruined.**

**The year-and-a-half-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Reynolds, who reside on the banks of the St. Joseph river in Lockport township, wandered across the road and in some manner fell into the river and was drowned.**

**While attempting to catch a ride on a side step of a Hay City bus, a boy named Henry Myskowski, 7 years old, was run over and instantly killed.**

# SHES OF FUN

Old Gentleman—And if you had five hundred dollars and multiplied it by two, what would you get? Boy—Nautmophile—Harper's Weekly.

Teacher—Parse "court." Pupil—"Court," a verb, active, indicative mood, present tense, and agrees with all the girls in the neighborhood.—Tit-Bits.

Father—Got a fall, did you? Well, I hope you didn't cry like a baby. Son—No, dad, I didn't cry. I just said one word—the same as you'd have said.—Punch.

"What sort of a looking chap is Gussey?" "Well, if you ever see two men in a corner and one looks bored to death, the other one is Gussey."—London Opinion.

Mother (crossly)—Tommy, haven't I told you you must not talk when I am talking? Tommy—But, mamma, you won't let me stay up after you go to bed!—Sketch.

"Do you think he can afford to keep an auto?" "He ought to. He's been an amateur photographer for three years and that didn't break him."—Detroit Free Press.

Stranger—Been a cyclone or an earthquake round here recently? Officer—Now—this here's a college town, an 'ec of the students had a birthday party.—Harper's Weekly.

Mistress—Now, remember, Bridget, the Joneses are coming for dinner. Cook—Leave it to me, mum. I'll do me worst! They'll never trouble yes again!—Illustrated Bits.

"You say you acted like a perfect lady throughout?" "Sure, yer honor; when he tips his hat to me an' we not knowin' him, I ups with a rock an' caves in his face."—Houston Post.

Medium (impressively)—It's the spirit of your late husband, madam. He wishes to speak with you. Mrs. Peck—It can't be poor Henry; he never had no spirit.—Boston Transcript.

Teacher—What is it, Tom? Tom—Jimmy's swearing! Teacher—What did he say? Tom—Well, marm, if you say over all the cuss words you know, I'll tell you when you come to it.—Kansas City Star.

The American globe-trotter—Talk about traveling. Why, in America trains go so fast that it takes two people to talk about 'em—one to say "Here she comes," and the other to say "There she goes."—The Sketch.

Mrs. O'Hoolihan—This payee says there do be sermons in athenes. Phwat d'ye think av that? O'Hoolihan—O dunno about the sermons, but many a good ar-gu-ment has come out av a brick, O'm thinkin'.—Chicago News.

"I tell you," said Simlick, "men are getting so deceitful these days that you can't trust your best friends." "And what's worse," interrupted Burroughs, gloomily, "you can't get your best friends to trust you."—Philadelphia Press.

"So," remarked the boyhood friend, "you are in the swim." "Mother and the girls think I am," answered Mr. Cumrox. "But my personal feelings are those of a man who has fallen overboard and ought to be hollering for help."—Washington Star.

Teacher—If you are kind and polite to your playmates, what will be the result? Scholar—They'll think they can lick me!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

He—That fellow over there cheated me out of a cool million. She—How could he? He—Wouldn't let me marry his daughter.—The Pathfinder.

"Just this way, sir," said the courteous clerk in the railroad ticket office. "Let me show you some summer guides entitled 'Where to Go' and 'When to Go.' The man with the modest income shook his head. "They don't interest me," he sighed. "What I want to know is 'How to Go.'"—Chicago Daily News.

"Professor," said Mrs. Gaswell to the distinguished musician who had been engaged at a high price to entertain her guests, "what was that lovely selection you played just now?" "That madam," he answered, glancing at her, "was an improvisation." "Ah, yes, I remember now. I knew it was an old favorite, but I couldn't think of the name of it to save me."—Tit-Bits.

**Mad Houses Built by Wasps.**  
A naturalist has thus described the habits of a species of wasp that makes its nest of mud, says the Dundee Advertiser. The mud of which their nests is composed, he said, is often carried for some distance, as it is essential for them to use good, stiff clay. At the edge of some pond or stream you may see these insects roll sticky little balls out of the stiff mud with their strong jaws. With this heavy load of mud they rise slowly, and, having gained some height, they get their bearings and fly in a straight line to their nest. In this way they resemble the bees; indeed, all the wasps and bees seem to have a wonderful faculty for flying directly home from any point. When the wasp has gained the place selected for a building site she puts the tiny ball of mud against the wall of the building and rubs it tight by moving her head from side to side very rapidly. The outer surface of the nest shows a series of rings, with sharply defined lines between most of them, but the interior is always extremely smooth and almost a perfect cylinder. While building her nest the insect continually runs in and out of the tiny cylinder, examining it minutely with her "feelers."

If a rough place is felt on the inner surface she carefully sets to work and rubs it smooth. When the cylinder is finished the wasp goes hunting for spiders.

**A Chance to Make Good.**  
"Got any babies around your place?" inquired the candidate.

"None," answered the farmer. "Habele is all grown up an' married off. How'd you like to put in the forenoon plowin'?"—Pittsburg Post.

**It's news travels fast when it is going to a doctor.**

# COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

**CHICAGO.**  
The steady improvement in commercial credits is emphasized by a decline in failures to the lowest level reported this year, and the volume of payments through the banks again makes a closer comparison.

A copious rainfall has renewed appreciation as to the corn crop, and the position now affords more encouragement for splendid results. Movements of commodities show recovery in some important lines and there is further reduction in idle cars of the Chicago roads, heavier forwarding of finished products, merchandise and the leading foodstuffs drawing more largely upon rolling stock.

Activity in the leading industries is stimulated by a wider aggregate of demands, and some gains are noted in outputs of steel mills, furnaces, foundry and heavy hardware. Specifications have extended for structural materials and current bookings are good in wire, electrical supplies and machinery. Heavy construction and building needs become more encouraging, the work in sight assuring increasing employment at fabricating plants, planing mills and lumber yards.

Outside demand is seen to be strengthening for forest products, hides, leather and wool, and prices generally sustain firmness for the raw materials. More capacity and workers are engaged in the factory districts, and rising pay rolls add to recovery in the purchasing power. Money is quoted at 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 per cent, the lowest discount rate in some years, and this favorable banking condition supports manufacturers in their disposition to advance industrial efforts.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 10, against 21 last week and 22 a year ago. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 3, against 4 last week and 4 in 1907.—Dun's Review of Trade.

## NEW YORK.

Trade is of fair volume, crops have made further progress, corn especially being helped by rains, and collections show tangible improvement, though backwardness is still a subject of complaint here. All advisers agree that buyers are in the various markets in large, if not record, numbers, but caution and conservatism are strongly apparent. Industrial reports are as favorable as for some weeks past. There is still slow, gradual improvement in the iron and steel and allied trades, though pig iron is lower this week, and as southern lumber prices are higher there is talk of many mills being again set in motion. Still there are numerous reports of curtailed output and textile lines at one leading center are running to only 50 to 60 per cent of capacity. The wool trade has a cheerful tone and good interest is displayed by large and small buyers.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Aug. 13 number 240, against 205 last week, 146 in the like week of 1907, 143 in 1908, 147 in 1909 and 203 in 1904. Canadian failures for the same period number 31, against 19 last week and 30 in the corresponding week of last year.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

## THE MARKETS

**Chicago—Cattle,** common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.50; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.80; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 77c to 80c; oats, standard, 48c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 79c; timothy, \$8.00 to \$10.00; straw, \$3.00 to \$3.50; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 20c; potatoes, per bushel, 90c to 88c.

**Indianapolis—Cattle,** shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$6.80; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 77c to 80c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 49c.

**St. Louis—Cattle,** \$4.50 to \$7.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 77c to 79c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 77c.

**Cincinnati—Cattle,** \$4.00 to \$5.60; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.80; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00



